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MONTREAL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1971

McGILL DAILY

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by alvyn m. katz

Students protest U.S. bomb

About one thousand students from Montreal demonstrated Friday in two linked actions opposing the nuclear bomb test scheduled to take place on Amchitka Island some time this month.

Amchitka is part of the Aleutian Island chain near the Aleutian Thrust earthquake fault in the North Pacific Ocean.

The possible radiation leakage from the five-megaton bomb could endanger the ecological balance in northwestern Canada, and cause genetic mutations, cancer, infant and foetal deaths, and shorter life spans.

"While Harold Hughes and his money shifted the test out of Nevada, the test shifted the native Aleuts off their homeland in the Aleutians," according to an information sheet handed out by the student organizers.

The Coalition of Quebec Universities against the Amchitka Blast, organized by Judy Michailik of Sir George Williams University and Desmond Clarke of Loyola University, led 900 students to the American-Canadian border.

An attempt to block the border crossings was prevented by the QPP.

Later the same day, twenty students led by Claire Culhane of the Voice of Women occupied the American Consulate. They planned to stay until the blast was cancelled. After a two-hour sit-in, the group was thrown out by police.

The coalition brought together students from Loyola, Sir John Abbott CEGEP, Marianopolis College, Dawson CEGEP, and Sir George. Although invited, McGill did not participate. Richard Pomerantz, Students' Society President, was unavailable for an explanation.

The Coalition sponsored the march and supplied buses and sandwiches for the demonstrators.

The organisers attempted to keep the demonstration peaceful and non-partisan. "This is a non-political march," claimed Clarke.

In their zeal to preserve aloofness from politics, Clarke and Michailik prevented the organizers of the November 6 march against the war in Viet Nam from handing out information sheets describing the event.

"This is not an anti-American march," Michailik asserted.

The marchers' posters, then, couldn't have been what Michailik wanted. Their slogans: "Nixon is an imperialist pig", "R. Nixon—Wanted for Murder", and "The Road to Hell is Paved With Atomic Blasts".

Fifteen buses drove to within a mile of the border, and the march started from there.

After a futile hour and a half at the border, a small group of citizens from widely scattered areas of the city, led by Culhane, returned to Montreal to sit-in at the Consulate.

The blast is predicted to reach 7 on the Richter scale, a reading higher than that of the recent destructive Los Angeles earthquake. The quakes resulting from the blast could conceivably open vents for radiation on Amchitka and on Milrow Fest, the site of the 1969 blast three miles away. The quakes could also cause leakages of the 948 tons of mustard gas stored on the island.

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission has predicted that the blast will be safe.

The damage to the United States alone from the level of radiation considered permissable by the Atomic Energy Commission would be an additional 132,000 cancer deaths and tens of billions of dollars in health care according to the leaflet distributed by the organisers.

Nixon has yet to say whether the blast will take place and if so, when.



daily photo by jean-michel joffe

MONTREAL STUDENTS travelled Saturday to the U.S. border to protest a planned atomic test on Amchitka Island. Although organizers insisted that their protest was "non-political", placards displayed anti-American sentiment which belied the claim.

by arnold bennett

Panel "debates" Quebec economy

Eric Kierans and René Levesque traded potshots Friday over the relative merits of Quebec independence and "a new federalism." But it was almost impossible to distinguish between their solutions for the economic woes of Canada and Quebec.

Both the former Federal communications minister and the Parti Québécois leader called for full employment, denounced American economic domination and pooh-poohed "extreme socialism."

Management Dean Howard Ross and Michel Cloutier, vice-president of Bombardier, presented more traditional predictions concerning "industry" in Quebec.

Moyse Hall was packed with management students and alumni for what was billed as the Great Kierans-Levesque Debate. Hundreds of ordinary students who were unable to get "preference" when the tickets were distributed, watched the McGill Open House event on closed circuit television.

Eric Kierans, now a visiting professor of management at McGill, began his speech with an analysis of American economic imperialism.

He quoted Calvin Coolidge, U.S. President in the 1920's, who said: "Our investments and our trade are such that it is almost impossible to conceive of any conflict anywhere on earth that would not affect us injuriously."

A more recent U.S. spokesman, former U.N. Ambassador George Ball, said in 1967 that "Canada is fighting a rearguard action against the inevitable," complete integration into the United States.

But Kierans made it clear that his analysis was "in no way a criticism of the United States. They are looking after their own interests."

Kierans predicted "the beginning of the end of the multinational corporation" in the wake of Nixon's new economic policy. He pointed out that parent companies can now set up non-taxable subsidiaries in the United States, and that there would be a resulting cutback in branch plant operations in other countries.

According to Kierans, American industry has priced itself out of the world market. The failure of technology to bring full employment to the United States has forced it to resort to protectionist policies rather than let less wealthy countries build up their own manufacturing industries.

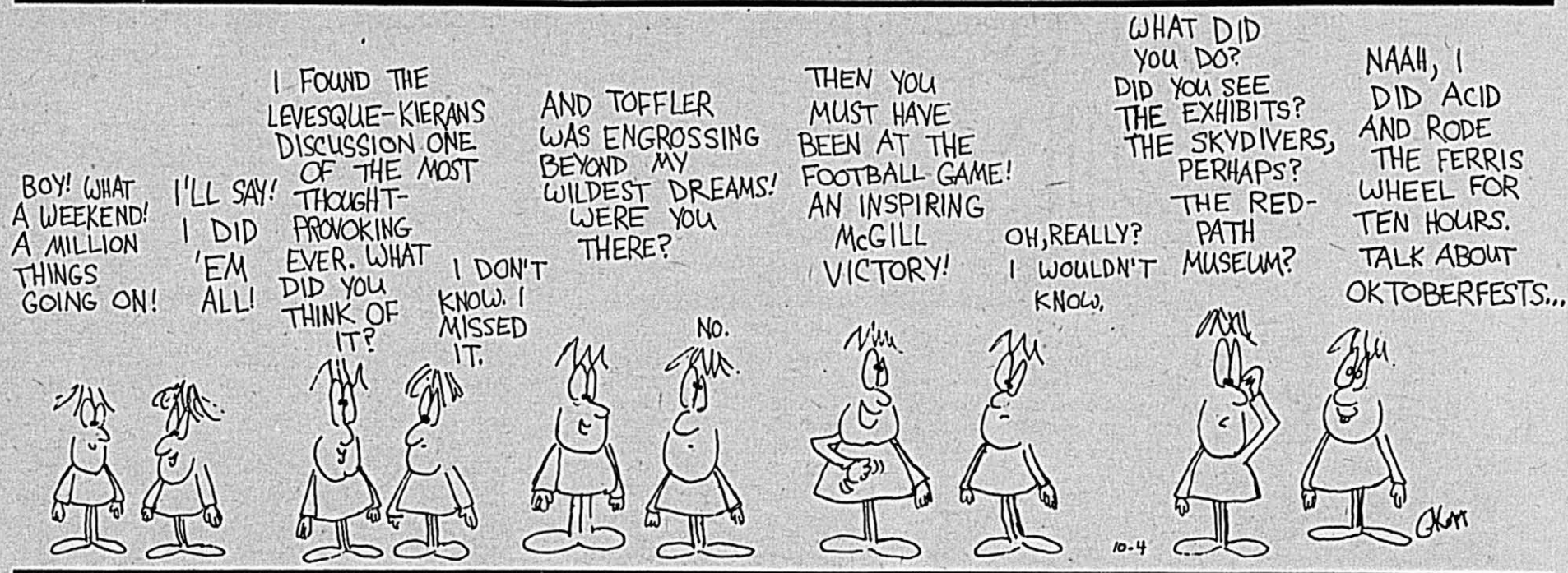
Kierans said that Canada now has to reduce its emphasis on resource industries and concentrate on manufacturing, "because that creates employment."

He declared that "industry must guarantee full employment." But as minister responsible for the post office in the Trudeau government, Kierans fired the Lapalme drivers rather than let them bring their militant union into the civil service. Most of the drivers are still jobless after 19 months on the picket lines. Meanwhile Kierans quit the cabinet due to his disagreement with the government's economic policies.

Kierans made it clear in his speech that his option of a "separate Canada" would yield

Continued on page 3

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP



TODAY

ITALIAN SOCIETY: All interested in joining please come and sign up. Union room 327. Noon to 3.

WOMEN'S FRATERNITIES: Delta Gamma. All interested girls invited to lunch. University Towers on Milton. One half block from university. Apt 202. 12-2.

WEST INDIAN STUDENTS: Would like to get together with fellow West Indians. Call Margaret at 849-6961 or Claudette at 845-8928 or Mike at 845-1315 anytime in the afternoon.

MEN'S CURLING CLUB: Organizational meeting, beginners and experienced welcome. Leacock 111. 1 pm.

CAMERA CLUB: Old and new members sign up for $5. Union basement B10. Tomorrow 12-2 pm.

COMMUNITY McGILL: Interviews and applications. Union 412. 11-4 pm.

ALPHA GAMMA DELTA FRATERNITY: Fondue lunch for all interested girls. 3563 University no. 10. Noon to 2 pm.

GAMMA PHI BETA SORORITY: Informal lunch for those interested. 3448a Peel, down the alley. 12-2 pm.

CAMPUS LEGAL AID: Free legal advice and service. Union 412. 4 pm—10 pm.

CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY: Football practice. All welcome. Lower campus. 3 pm.

USED BOOK SALE: Return of books and/or money starts tomorrow. Receipt numbers A-E only. Union B27. 4-6 pm.

ENGLISH DEPT: Miss Diana Marcovitz, Montreal folksinger, will give free concert. Redpath Hall. Tomorrow 12 noon.

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GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY

Available to McGill students with emotional problems. A 10-week, first term session will start on October 13. Please phone 392-5449 for an appointment to discuss joining the group.

Men's Curling Club

meeting today

Leacock 111 **1 P.M.**

GOING . . . GOING

Black and white male students required for roles in the English Department's production of *THE SERPENT*. A few places are available for women.

Please contact Mrs. Stairs immediately (Room 125, Arts Building)

CAMPUS LEGAL AID

Hours: Monday 4 PM - 10 PM
Tuesday 4 PM - 7 PM
Wednesday 1 PM - 7 PM
Thursday 1 PM - 10 PM

Room 412 Union Building, Tel.: 392-8992

RESIDENCE DIRECTOR REQUIRED

The University is seeking a residence director for Molson Hall. This appointment, which will be effective for a period of at least eighteen months, is open to members of staff and doctoral students. Nominal remuneration, accommodation and meals are provided. Written applications should be addressed to the Vice-Principal, Academic, before October 9, 1971.

tourbec

Montreal — Fort-de-France — Montreal
December 25 - January 11
see page 8

ENGINEERING E1, E2

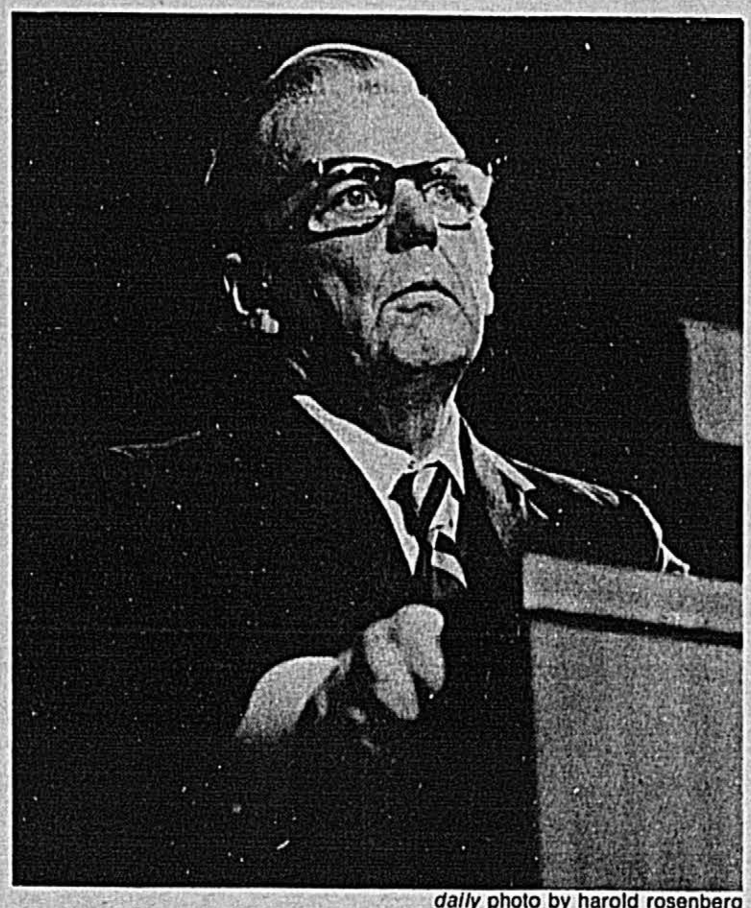
Nominations are hereby called for the positions of:

President
Vice-President
Treasurer
Secretary

Nominations require 20 members' signatures plus that of candidate. Submit to CRO in EUS Office, Deadline 2.00 P.M. Wednesday, October 6, 1971.

Chief Returning Officer

Lower Year Council



daily photo by harold rosenberg

O FOR THE DAYS OF YORE! Eric Kierans swapped memories with René Levesque Friday. Both pointed out how alike their economic thinking is.

In praise of famous men

At the opening ceremonies, ex-Vice-Principal Robert Shaw: McGill has "Quebec's biggest library, used by all of Quebec."

(Only McGill students can use the libraries.)

Richard Pomerantz on Ken Dryden: "He represents all McGill Students."

Ken Dryden in his address: "It's the first time I've been at McGill this year." Law classes started September 8.

Pomerantz to Skydivers: "Would you get the hell out of the plane!"

After the plane dropped three streamers to check wind conditions: "Is another double-check absolutely necessary? If not, please jump now because the platform party has to go somewhere at 12:30."

Steve Simon, Executive-Committee member, Rendez-vous '71, on the success of Open House: "I don't really know, I resigned Saturday because there was no co-operation among internal staff.

"Today (Sunday) was successful due to the news media. Saturday was a total failure because of lack of communication with the public, a limited budget, and apathy among the student body."

Panel

Continued from page 1

a lower standard of living, either through lower wages or higher prices.

René Levesque made an impassioned plea for industrial democracy and the reform of capitalism in Quebec. He admitted that "a lot of things have to be more socialistic than they ever were," but he praised such old free enterprise catchwords as "knowhow" and "initiative."

One of Levesque's solutions is the establishment of "home industry" in depressed regions of Quebec to supply government-subsidized institutions with such products as coat-hangers. The government, he said, should "stimulate initiative," especially in finished products industries.

Levesque finds it strange that the Quebec government is giving I. T. & T. $40 million to move into Quebec, while "650 jobs were lost at a SOGEFOR plant when it would have cost only two million dollars to keep it open."

Both Kierans and Levesque concluded their speeches by swiping at each other's constitutional position. The atmosphere was far more friendly than when Kierans purged Levesque from the Quebec Liberal Party in 1967.

Kierans claimed that his option was the same as the one Levesque offered in 1967.

Levesque in turn pointed out that federalists used to criticize the Parti Québécois on the grounds that the Quebec dollar would only be worth 80 cents. "But now Kierans is saying that 80 cents would be enough. Some things are not necessarily good when they go up and that applies to the dollar."

Both Michel Cloutier and Howard Ross expressed the view that it was all-important to maintain "an attractive climate for investors."

"Business is afraid of major changes in the political system," declared Cloutier in a masterful understatement.

The Skidoo manufacturer also maintained that "industry's basic role is to provide society with its basic needs."

Former McGill Chancellor Howard Ross tried to present "a reasonably detached point of view" by dealing with alternative scenarios, most of them highly improbable.

Ross maintained that political union with the United States would be "beneficial to industry" since "prosperity increases whenever economic forces overcome political restraints."



daily photo by jean-michel joffe

McGILL STUDENT RECRUITMENT starts at an early age. This year the star attractions included a ferris wheel and a candy floss stand.



McGILL DAILY

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Norman Bethune: who makes the wounds?

In 1935, at the bottom of a Christmas card, Norman Bethune quoted Whitman's line, "I do not pity the wounded person — I become the wounded person".

This sentence gives us the key to Bethune's character and life. At the moment, as Canadians begin to realise the ramifications of Bethune's life, a sad little game is being played by a handful of grasshopper minds amongst us. Here and there one hears a snide, carping sound. Didn't Bethune drink a lot *before* he went to Spain? Didn't he drink a lot when he was *in* Spain? Did the authors of "The Scalpel, The Sword, The Story of Dr. Bethune" tell the *whole truth* about Bethune? Didn't they treat him too much like "a saint". And didn't they agree too much with his "communist" philosophy?

The snarky sounds, reflecting little minds and frustrated lives, have been uttered recently on television and radio, in magazines and in the newspapers. I won't give their puny-minded authors the satisfaction of mentioning their names. They reflect a phenomenon, however, which might be rewarding to analyse.

Here is a man, a Canadian, whom millions of Chinese schoolchildren and millions of Chinese adults look to as one of the greatest heros of all time. Mao Tse-tung exhorts his people to emulate the example of Dr. Bethune. In one of the famous little Red Books which the Chinese are urged to study, Mao's dedication to Bethune is required reading.

Mao says in part: "Comrade Bethune's spirit, his utter devotion to others without any thought of self, was shown in his boundless sense of responsibility in his work and his boundless warmheartedness towards all comrades and the people. Every Communist must learn from him We must all learn the spirit of absolute selflessness from him. With this spirit everyone can be very useful to the people. A man's ability may be great or small, but if he has this spirit, he is already noble-minded and pure, a man of moral integrity and above vulgar interests, a man who is of value to the people".

Yes. It is true. Chairman Mao does make him sound like a saintly character. But what are we going to do about the truth here? Bethune *became* transformed in China. He became the hero, the man of legends, the selfless saint-like man Mao describes. The grasshopper minds amongst us, who cannot believe anyone can do anything for anyone unless it's for money, or personal gain or for some selfish motive, refuse to believe a Bethune is possible in this day and age.

Someone who told me he was preparing a book on Bethune asked me about the stories concerning Bethune's drinking.

Why, asked this would-be biographer of Bethune (we're going to get a slew of them now, aren't we, now that it will be popular to write about him) didn't I tell about his drinking in Spain?

My reply was, "It's true we didn't dwell on drinking. Neither did we mention his bowel movements". We *had* referred to the fact that Bethune enjoyed his liquor from time to time. But he *never* had a drinking problem. He cannot be called a drunk, as some morons have started calling him, hoping to detract from his growing fame and influence.

As far back as 1934 he was attacking the money-oriented members of his profession and naturally the money grubbers and cynics hated him for it.

Today his spirit and memory is a reminder to everyone who feels his life has been a failure . . . and an inspiration to everyone who feels he has his life before him. The cynics among the old still hate him. The young in heart (no matter how old they are) will always love him.

Naturally the men of the establishment hate him because he was a revolutionary. He believed that capitalism developed into imperialism and fascism. He believed that capitalism was an insanity and should be replaced by a rational system of society called socialism.

Would he have been sympathetic to socialism today, I am often asked. I have not yet tried making contact with Bethune through a medium so it is difficult for me to answer this accurately. My hunch is he would have felt as I do — hating everything that was negative and monstrous in Stalin and his cohorts, and admiring the attempts of socialists and communists everywhere to bring about a more humane, more rational and more loving society.

Some former acquaintances of his have described his politics as "naive". We should all be so naive.

There are those who want to besmirch his memory by dragging up any hint of scandal. I have a bit of information I can now reveal to these scavengers. Norman Bethune peed in bed at the age of two!

They will try to tell you he drank too much and they will try to tell you he didn't understand politics.

He did love his occasional whisky (laced with milk!) and many the night he and I finished a bottle together in Madrid. He loved making love, and he loved the companionship of women. In this sense he was no saint, but very much a happy, healthy, loving man.

But what they still hate about Bethune is that he challenged then and challenges today the very ground they walk on . . . he challenges their lies and their cruelty, their hypocrisy and, most hateful of all — he challenges their power.

Bethune once wrote in Spain: "The function of the artist is to disturb. His duty is to arouse the sleeper, to shake the complacent pillars of the world. He reminds the world of its dark ancestry, shows the world its present and points the way to its future He is the creative spirit in the soul of man."

In China, a short time before he died, he wrote a story called "Wounds". The word is a constant reminder of the theme of his life, his identification, his dedication:

". . . . Men with wounds.

"Old filthy bandages stuck to the skin with bloodglue. Careful. Better moisten first. Through the thigh. Pick the leg up. Why, its like a bag, a long loose, red stocking Where's that fine strong rod of bone now? In a dozen pieces. Gangrene is a cunning, creeping fellow Is this one alive? Yes he lives. Technically speaking he is still alive.

"And this one. Will he run along the road beside his mule to another harvest with cries of happiness? No, that one will never run again. How can you run with one leg?

" How beautiful the body is; how perfect its parts; with what precision it moves; how obedient, proud and strong. How terrible when torn

"Who is responsible?

"What do these enemies of the human race look like? Do they wear on their foreheads a sign so that they may be told, shunned and condemned as criminals. No. On the contrary, they are the respectable ones. They are the honored. They call themselves and are called gentlemen. They are the pillars of the state, of the church, of society. They support private public charity out of the excess of their wealth. In their private lives they are kind and considerate.

"*These men make the wounds.*"

Bethune wrote that during a lull in work. He'd been operating on forty wounded soldiers during a three-day period, taking only a few fitful hours off for sleep. His dedication was such, his reputation was such, the love for him was such, that Chinese soldiers would attack Japanese outposts with the cry, "Attack! Bethune is here to take care of the wounded!"

When I was in China, wherever I went his memory, his *presence* was still alive, in schools, universities, hospitals, factories, communes, *everywhere*. It is over thirty years now since his death but he is still a living, vital force amongst the people for whom he gave his life.

A Bethune Memorial Fund has been established to perpetuate Bethune's memory and his work. While the legal aspects of the fund are being worked out, cheques can be made out to "The Bethune Memorial Fund Account" and sent c/o Ted Allan to Box 277 Val David, Quebec.

So when I read or hear the carping of the petty-bourgeois minds and dead souls amongst us trying to drag Bethune down to their level, I get angry.

I think he had a good enough sense of humour to have enjoyed some of the silly things being said about him. He wouldn't have liked being made into a saint. He was too human for that.

He would so have enjoyed disturbing the complacent gnatheads of our day. Bethune was a shit-disturber. He hated hypocrites and he hated smugness. He'd have had a ball with some of his present defenders as well as detractors.

The Chinese people admire and love Bethune. He was worthy of them and they are proving worthy of him.

Canada and Canadians have some way to go yet before *we* will be worthy of him.

He *can* inspire us. We *can* prove worthy of him. Through him we might find the way to the kind of life all our ancestors who fought for freedom vowed they'd make for us.

Finally, through him, because he is so revered in China, we may find a special new relationship with this growing nation that could be of mutual benefit to both nations.

ted allan

This article is the first of a series on China. It was written especially for the Daily *by Ted Allan, co-author of the Bethune biography,* The Scalpel, the Sword. *Ted Allan, 55, was born in Montreal, served as Bethune's political commissar in the Spanish Canadian Blood Transfusion Unit in 1938, during the Spanish civil war. He has worked as a reporter, has published many short stories and has produced many radio, television and stage plays including "Oh What a Lovely War". His latest screenplay, "Lies My Father Told Me" is scheduled for production in Montreal this winter. Allan is presently at work on a play about Stalin and Trotsky.*

by sheldon goldfarb

Profs discuss class struggle



daily photo by mary rozestraten

PANELISTS Marlene Dixon and Sam Noumoff argued that all protest is linked to class struggle during a debate on "The Ethics of Protest" Friday.

Is protest linked to class struggle?

This question was at the heart of the debate in a Friday panel discussion on "The ethics of Protest," at Divinity Hall.

The panel was made up of four McGill professors: Marlene Dixon, of the sociology department; Samuel Noumoff, from political science; David Woodsworth, of the school of social work; and J. Arthur Boorman, from the faculty of religious studies. The discussion was moderated by Professor J. C. McLelland, also from religious studies.

There was a clear split on the panel on the question of a link between protest and class struggle. Boorman and Woodsworth said that protest should not be "limited" to class struggle, but should include protest arising from "conscience"; they also said that a distinction should be made between protest against moral injustice and protest against economic injustice.

Dixon and Noumoff took the opposite position and said that all protest is linked in some way to class struggle. Dixon explained that protest is a "part of the revolutionary situation — the stage preceding actual confrontation".

In an attempt to defend their position, Boorman and Woodsworth gave several examples of protests that they regarded as being unrelated to class struggle. One of these was the American Revolution.

When asked to explain what the American Revolution was if it had nothing to do with class struggle, Woodsworth said that it was a conflict between the American colonists and the British over economic power, at which point Noumoff said, "But that is class struggle."

Woodsworth claimed that the current crisis of capitalism shown in the economic warfare between the U.S. and its trading partners also has nothing to do with class struggle. Boorman added that the protests over Bill 28 are divorced from class considerations too.

Dixon and Noumoff quickly pointed out, however, that both of these examples are linked to class struggle.

Boorman and Woodsworth remained firm in denying the class basis of protest and preferred to talk about protest in the abstract as something "noble and positive" in "our democratic system".

Woodsworth elaborated on this, saying that protest is a permanent force. He claimed that man will always need to protest, because he will always be "living in a state of injustice". Boorman reinforced this point: "Problems such as poverty and unemployment can never be solved."

Dixon and Noumoff took a more optimistic view of man's future. Noumoff denied that man is doomed to perpetual injustice and said that man can eliminate injustice "by eliminating the exploitation of man by man". This, he said, can be achieved through a socio-economic struggle.

Such a struggle, according to Dixon and Noumoff, can be successful only through revolution. Revolution is necessary, they explained, because protests within the rules of society can never change society, for the reason that the protesters have less power than the people they are protesting against.

"Powers are distributed unevenly by class," said Professor Dixon. This means that those protesters who follow the rules have "freedom to speak, but not to act" and thus are doomed to failure.

Surprisingly, the one point on which all four penelists agreed was that they could all accept violent protest in certain circumstances. Boorman quickly qualified his acceptance of this stand, however, and said, "When one espouses methods of violence, one undermines one's own position."

Professor Dixon upheld the legitimacy of violence and said, "Violence is usually defined by the ruling class as anything outside the rules they've established." She added that the ruling class excludes the violence of the system, such as poverty, from their definition.

by gene allen

SGWU disbands student council

The Sir George Williams University Board of Governors voted Friday to suspend the Students' Association constitution and disband the Students' Council.

A student referendum was to be held Tuesday and Wednesday to decide the issue, but it has now been rendered superfluous by the administration's action.

The Board of Governors issued a statement explaining the move "in view of the inability of the governing body of the Students' Association to function within the present constitution." Specifically, the executive of the SA was charged with mismanagement of funds and incompetence.

Nick Shamy, president of the Science Students' Association, said, "As far as I'm concerned, I'm glad it's over." Shamy said he does not foresee any trouble arising from the appointment of a Board of Trustees which will administer Students' Council business until agreement is reached on a new constitution.

The Board of Trustees will consist of three students, one attorney and an accountant, to be appointed by SGWU Principal John O'Brien.

Students' Association President Len Bentley said he had been confident that the students would show their support for the SA in the referendum. Bentley said he had sent out 5800 letters to Sir George students, explaining his side of the controversy, and had been receiving "positive feedback" from the students.

"I think it is for the students to decide what moves to make," he said. "I hope Mr. O'Brien will give some more explanations. The explanations he has given to date are unacceptable."

Bentley sent a letter of resignation to O'Brien Thursday. He said he had planned to win the referendum, then make his resignation public so that the SA could continue with its business.

All student clubs and programs will continue as planned. The Board of Trustees has been instructed by the Board of Governors to hold a referendum as soon as possible to see if the students wish to have a Students' Association. If such is the case, the trustees will draw up a new constitution and present it to the students and administration by February 15 for ratification.

ACTIVITIES NIGHT

Activities Night will be held Wednesday Oct. 13th. All student clubs, societies and associations are encouraged to participate. The event will take place again this year on the third floor of the Student Union. Those groups wishing to take part must make their space and booth requirements known to the Activities Night Committee no later than Oct. 8th. We are now in Room 460 of the Union. **Phone 392-8919.**

Toffler explains visions

by marsha fine

University lecturer-turned-crystal-ball-gazer, Alvin Toffler, shared his visions with a McGill audience Saturday.

He discussed basic ideas in his book, *Future Shock*.

"Society will face a collision between increased options and the individual's slowed down response to rapid decision-making, which will produce physical illness and mental anxiety, unless man begins to think in terms of the future."

When he described "solutions" to the problems, he placed more emphasis on politics than he had in his book.

Society must strive for a system of planning which includes not only the "elites of politics, the professions, and business", but also the "masses". Shared power, he said, is absolutely essential to keep society from exploding under the pressures of the super-industrial revolution.

He pointed out that modern politicians are "thinking small at a time of enormous transformation." The wrong issues are being made priorities. As an example of "thinking small", he said that the politician who asks what his constituent wants to see in his community next year, is asking a stupid question.

What is to happen in this person's community has virtually been decided by economic and social factors. The "politician of the future" must think in terms of the next five or ten years; he must adopt other priorities.

In what he calls a "hidden agenda", Toffler proposes:

■ A major change in the system of education. The system is now turning out people to cope with "a society which becomes obsolete by the time they are finished with school." Schools should instead work to produce people capable both of coping with a society of rapid change, and of dealing adequately with new problems.

As an example, he cited the Pueblo incident. The situation, he explained, was one never encountered before, and as a result, the navy did not know how to deal with it, making wrong decisions.

He said that people must learn how to deal with novelty as a constant of life, but he was unclear how it should be done.

There should also be an emphasis on the teaching of ethics. Rather than having standards of a majority "establishment" imposed on them, he feels that individuals should be asked what they want out of life and thus be helped to choose their own lifestyles.

■ An end to laissez-faire technology. More "money" and more "kicks" are no longer sufficient criteria for judging the effects of technology, he said. Toffler did not suggest how technology was to be limited.

He emphasized, however, that people should not adopt a stance opposing technology. "Those who do probably speak with filled bellies." Politics will have to deal with "technological options and technological overchoice." The question of who would make those decisions was not clarified.

■ The political structure must move from bureaucracy to "anticipatory democracy." Political leaders must be made aware of "the general dissatisfaction existing within such organizations as the Church." He cited the example of a group of Hawaiians from all walks of life who got together to discuss the economic and social future of their island. The result was a broader level of participation in decision-making. "Power disperses downwards when the community at large takes an interest and politicians must face this basic shift in the locus of power.

But how much of a real shift is this? How does this differ from the participation of other citizens' groups? Toffler did not speak to this question.

Someone in the audience brought up the problem of the role of the multi-national corporation in the future.

Toffler said that multi-national corporations had no moral right to exist in the first place, and feared what might happen if controls were not placed on them.

But he felt that the multi-national corporation is here to stay and that its role in the future may prove to be more economically and politically important than that of national ones. Indeed, government itself might transcend national boundaries.

However, we might now be reaching the end of "certain economic scales" and the economy of the future should no longer be geared to the idea that "it is cheaper to make more." Conceding that the economy of the future may well be geared to "certain economic scales", he mused that "trans-national guerrilla warfare might occur against multi-national corporations in the absence of standard super-national controls.

Toffler mentioned the events of last October in his speech, saying that they were remote for someone like him, a Manhattanite, but that Americans got hit by "repercussions" and asked questions about the likelihood of further bloodshed and its possible effects on Americans.

Canada, he said, used to be a place of relative stability and peace in the minds of the U.S. But due to the kidnappings and murder last fall, Canada's image was "changed overnight to an unpredictable system." The experience, he said, was "shaky."

Toffler emphasized that his book is not a blueprint for dealing with future shock, and that it is not beyond ordinary people's ability to cope with it. About 100 pages, or a quarter of Toffler's book is taken up by a section entitled, "Strategies for Survival".

When asked how the success of his book had affected his life, Toffler explained that he enjoyed the prestige and money, but that he had been changed from a normally gregarious person to someone who lives under so many pressures, such as his current world tour, that sometimes, "I just have to get away from everyone."

students' society by-elections

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions:

- **VICE-PRESIDENT, INTERNAL AFFAIRS**
- **1 STUDENTS' SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVE ON SENATE**
- **STUDENTS' COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE FACULTIES OF MUSIC AND P AND OT**

a

Nominations for Vice-President and Senate Rep must be signed by at least 50 members of the McGill Students' Society together with their year and faculty. Nominations for Students' Council Reps must be signed by 25 students of the faculty that the nominee is to represent or by 25% of the students of that faculty, whichever is less.

b

The position of Vice-President and Senate Rep may be held by any student in good standing with the University (except partial students taking less than three courses and non-resident grad students or those who are full members of the teaching staff). Council Reps must be in their penultimate year.

ALL NOMINATION FORMS MUST CONTAIN ONLY THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

We, the undersigned students, nominate for the position of

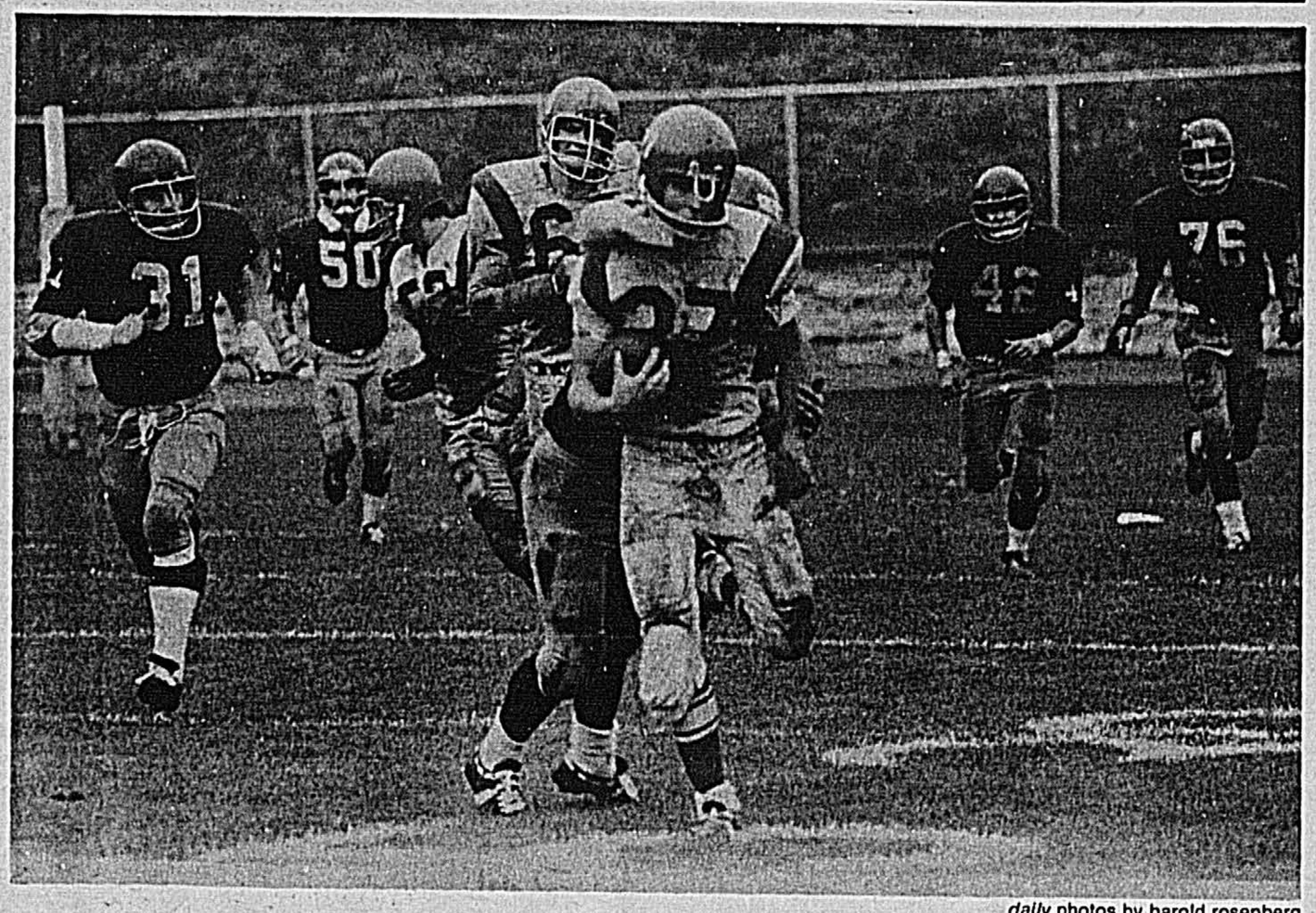
THEY MUST BE COUNTERSIGNED BY THE NOMINEE, WHO SHOULD INCLUDE HIS ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER AND BE HANDED TO THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE STUDENTS' SOCIETY BY **4:00 p.m., Friday, October 8, 1971.**

Up-to-date copies of the electoral by-laws may be obtained from the Secretary-Treasurer.

Ashley F. Hilliard
Chief Returning Officer

by laurie breger

Redmen run away 30–14



daily photos by harold rosenberg

Well, Judgement Day came and went on Saturday, and the overall verdict was quite favourable to our Redmen. Aside from the winning of their first game of the year against Sir George by a convincing 30-14 margin, a more important milestone was reached. The game attracted some 3,000 loyalists who were willing to shell out at least a buck to view the contest. This shows all that there are still some citizens around who have nothing else better to do on Saturday afternoons—a healthy sign for the future of football at this university.

And I think it valid to say that we all got our money's worth! It was a wide-open game that saw the compilation of more than 700 yards total offence, with two-thirds of that through the air. And to maintain the undivided interest of those Sir George supporters who so naively flocked to Molson Stadium with aspersions of victory, McGill wisely balked at establishing a total runaway until the fourth quarter.

Before the end of the first period, whose hitherto only distinguishing mark had been the Plumbers on the road to intoxication, McGill broke the scoreboard ice. A two-yard dive play to fullback Ken Aiken capped a 50-yard march that featured two lengthy strikes to Chris Rumball and David Humes.

Rumball's versatility was made painfully evident to the Georgians. Although mountains of print have been devoted to this specimen over the years, complete justice is ever-evasive. Rumball's five receptions tacked another 130 yards to his swelling total, as well as six points on the board. What's even more impressive is that his antics are always expected, yet never prevented.

McGill erupted for two major scores before six minutes had elapsed in the second period. Rumball was instrumental in both. His 65 yard pass-and-run effort set up the first score: an aerial to Humes that sailed 28 yards. The second major covered the same distance, this time with Rumball doing the honours.

And how can we forget quarterback Dis Auders, without whose arm all this would not have been possible. Auders had quite a productive afternoon, completing 17 times for over 250 yards, 200 of those in the first half. His play selection was very effective, probing all areas of the Georgian defence. He made excellent use of his ends, Dwayne Dudgeon and Ron Kelly, particularly in short-yardage situations.

Just when the game had all the symptoms of a McGill whitewash, a complete turnover occurred. Everything collapsed at once for the Redmen. Two interceptions, one recovered fumble and a costly defensive miscue on the part of the McGill secondary were the components of a threatened Sir George comeback. Within a minute and 18 seconds two touchdowns by the Georgians sent the crowd a-buzzin' and the Redmen coaches a-hollerin'. After everything settled, the McGill lead had been slashed to 6.

The third quarter did not mark an end to McGill worries. After several exchanges and another routine run by Rumball, Sir George was knocking again. By virtue of a marvellously-deceptive punt fake, coupled with a dozing McGill defence, Sir George was able to retain the ball on a third-down kicking situation, and found herself on the Redmen 26 yard line. At this point a key defensive play by Fred Degraff proved to be the savior. The subsequent missed field goal attempt by SGWU ended their last scoring threat of the day.

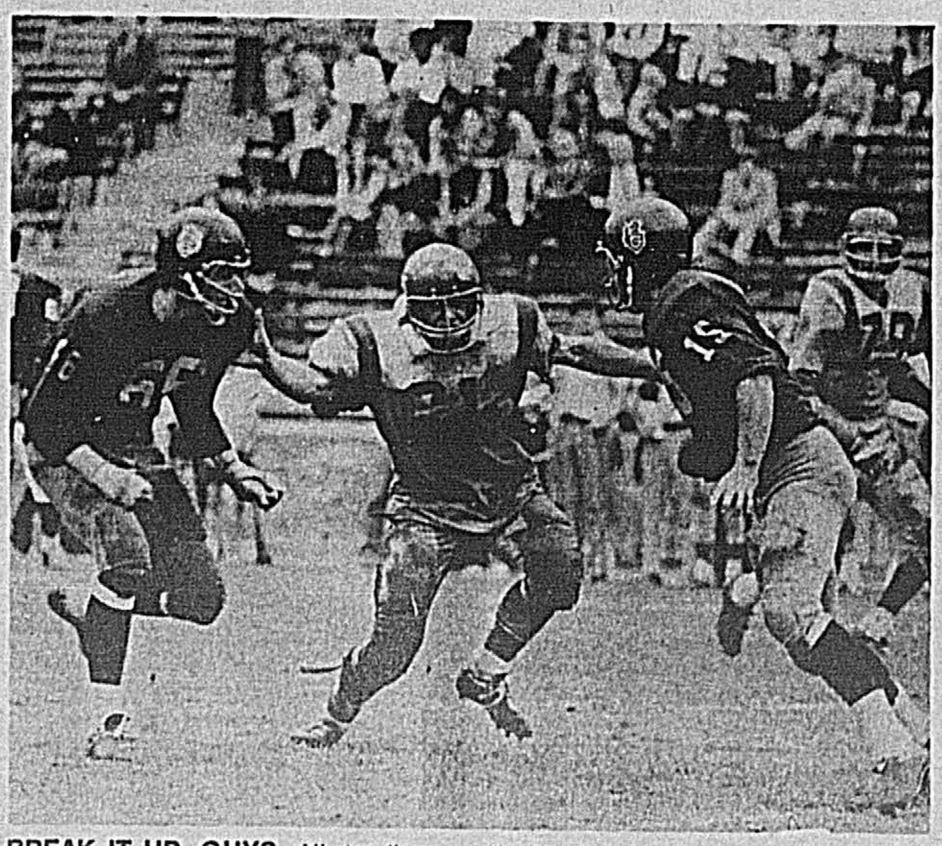
McGill put the game out of reach with just over five minutes to play in the final period. Humes counted his second touchdown on a 20-yard floater from Auders. Kelly converted, his third of the game, and added a 24-yard field goal to boot.

Backfield coach Lambert was especially pleased with Humes: "He wasn't in heavies for the past two weeks on account of an injury, and he came up with two touchdowns and a fine game."

It must be noted that QB Auders was dropped only once the entire game, a strong credit to the offensive line, who had the pleasure of battling one of the biggest defensive complements in the conference. "The insertion of Chambers and Madon at guard positions stabilized the offensive line," explained Coach Tucker. "Ian Hector played well at center, even with a bad leg."

Defensive-line coach Taylor was "very happy with ends Sheenan and Swinden. They put in a hell of an effort." Swinden, incidentally, averaged almost 45 yards on his six punts.

But probably the most jubilant of all was Head Coach Roberts: "We had to build this team from scratch," he beamed, "and look how far we've come. Except for Mednick going both ways, we had a complete offence and defence. We just have to work on getting more of a running game."



BREAK IT UP, GUYS. All-star lineman Howie Mednick *(above)* appears to be separating two Georgians from mortal combat. *Upper right:* Chris Rumball skirts upfield leaving a host of pursuers in his wake.

Late laurels: Rick Morgan found himself in daylight on at least three occasions, but was either underthrown, overthrown or overlooked Mike Nanne shuffled some opposing players' bones with some of his tackles An interesting statistic for Sir George was 132 yards lost in penalties Howie Mednick left the field only once the whole game—to take a leak Next game is this Saturday at Loyola.

STATISTICS

	McGill	SGWU
First downs	23	15
Yds. rushing	124	143
Yds. passing	259	181
Total yds.	383	324
Passing (comp/attps)	17/26	11/20
Fumbles/lost	1/1	2/2
Punts (no/yds)	6/260	10/399
Penalties/yds	1/8	12/132

STANDINGS

	W	L	F	A	P
Bishop's	2	0	63	23	4
McGill	**1**	**1**	**46**	**36**	**2**
Sir George	1	1	35	30	2
Montreal	1	1	11	29	2
Loyola	1	1	31	41	2
RMC	0	2	8	35	0

Mini-Market

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions — $3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

LAB COATS ON SALE now in room 129 McIntyre Building. Men's & ladies' sizes. Open 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

STEREO-FLEETWOOD, condition and price good, willing to bargain at low starting price of $60. Call Claudia 737-3485 evenings.

DISSECTION KITS FOR SALE: in Stewart Biology Bldg. W 1/8. 5 piece set $4.50, 9 piece set $6.50, between 10:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M.

1964 ACADIAN, motor excellent, new tires, automatic, radio, 4-door, $250.00. Call Jacques evenings 6-8 P.M. 467-7113.

1964 AUSTIN 1100, roofrack and new tires included. $210.00 or best offer if interested. Phone 845-6887 for details.

VOLKSWAGEN 71, convertible warranty. Excellent condition — must sell — complete service record available. Call George 453-3797 after 7 PM. Leave message.

SKI BOOTS— 1 year old "lange" ski boots. Good condition, very low price — Call Michael 332-5506.

TYPING

STENOTYPIST: several years experience with books, theses, termpapers. Electric typewriter. Call 731-9988.

HOUSING

MATURE COMMERCE STUDENT new to Canada looking for group to live with. Have own bedroom furniture. Call Stan 366-7081.

WANTED GENTLE PERSON to share apartment. Co-Op Habitat Durocher — furnished, swimming pool $92 monthly — own room. Call 844-1803.

MISCELLANEOUS

TRUCK WITH DRIVER FOR HIRE, light hauling, moving. Very Reasonable, husband of McGill Student. Love, Vern 733-7015.

EXPERIENCED ELEKTROLYSIS technician will remove your unwanted hair permanently at low cost. Free demonstration treatment, days, evenings, Saturdays call 931-8531.

MOC: Climbing school and new members, weekend Oct. 2 & 3 at the House, Squaredancing Saturday night, Climbing school also Oct. 16 & 17.

LIBERTE, EGALITE, Alpha Delta Phi, rushing starts tonite. Muddy Waters, movies, nature/nurture tripping, more. Lunches par carole de Shawinigan. We want to discuss our fraternity with you over a smoke. 3483 Stanley St., 288-8574.

CLASSICAL GUITAR lessons for beginners, for details phone 484-1487.

A SPARK OF LIFE for quiet households, stripey, urchin cat, has shots vasectomy save him from our dog, 288-6097.

SNOW WHITE on Saturday morning in Leacock 132 Oct. 9, 10:30 AM, 50c, kids and freaks only.

MATH SOCIETY, first meeting Wednesday, Oct. 6 at 12:30-1:30, Room BH1006B. Last meeting if you don't attend!

WANTED

MATURE, serious skiers, ages 21-38 (singles, couples) to complete Eastern Townships ski group. 467-5501 evenings only.

PART TIME RECEPTIONIST wanted for administrative office. For appointment call: 845-7728.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY texts (2) by Barrow or Andrews for introductory course. Call 843-6225, Cheryl after 4.00.

LOST

SLIDERULE-Hughes-Owens brown case, left in McIntyre 522 Sept. 29, 11 PM. Phone 697-2535 Reward!

BLACK CAT (BELA) on McGill campus, reward. Contact Advertising Office in Student Union Bldg., Rm. B46.

TRI-COLORED COLLIE near campus on Sept. 25, has Michigan tags on collar. Any information call Carole after 10:30 PM 849-8456.

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see page 2

women's sports

NEEDED — W.A.A. ORGANIZERS — SECRETARY — COORDINATOR. Applications are invited for: ORGANIZER of Intramural Swimming Marathon — Oct. 18-25. ORGANIZER of Intramural Swimming Meet — Oct. 28. ORGANIZER of Jogging Marathon — early November. ORGANIZER of OWIAA Sectional Synchronized Swim Meet — Dec. 4. Recreational Activities COORDINATOR for Coeducational Recreational Events. SECRETARY of Intramural Activities Committee. COMPLETE APPLICATION FORM at Women's Athletics Offices or Women's Locker Rooms, R.V.C. or CURRIE GYM by the DEADLINE OCT. 5th evening. Successful applicants will be informed by Oct. 7th.

INTRAMURAL SOCCER — Two games each day Tues., Wed., Thurs. 7:30 & 7:50 a.m. Lower Campus. Schedule starts Tues. Oct. 5th: 7:30 — Science vs. Nurses. 7:50 — R.V.C. vs. KAT. Oct. 6th: 7:30 — Science vs. R.V.C. 7:50 — Education vs. Grads. Oct. 7th: 7:30 — KAT vs. P. & O.T. 7:50 — Grads vs. Nurses. Check Bulletin Boards for complete schedule. Info. Rosemary Warren 672-3449 evenings; or Locker Room Currie 392-4736.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL — Starting Oct. 26th Tues. 7:30-9:30 p.m. Currie Gym. Get your names into your reps now — deadline Oct. 19. Watch Currie & R.V.C. Athletics Bulletin Boards for schedule of games. Info. Rae Moore — 845-3008.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION — AQUATICS — No further registration until new schedule of classes start in January. JUDO — KEEP FIT — FENCING: Last chance to join. DANCE (coed) — The first classes in Dance have been postponed until Oct. 10th. Registration now closed.

CLUBS — FIELD HOCKEY — Team practices as usual. SYNCHRO SWIMMING — all levels Wed. 7 p.m. R.V.C. TENNIS — Martin Trophy play continues. Draw on Currie Women's locker room board — arrange your own games. FENCING — Tues. & Thurs. 8 p.m. Rm. 304, Currie. DIVING COACHING — Cancelled until further notice.

RECREATIONAL SWIMMING FOR WOMEN — R.V.C. WESTON POOL: Monday 12-2 & 6-9:30, Tuesday 12-1 & 5-9:30, Wednesday 12-2, 6-7 & 9-9:30, Thursday 12-1, 5-7 & 8-9:30, Friday 12-2 & 5-9:30.

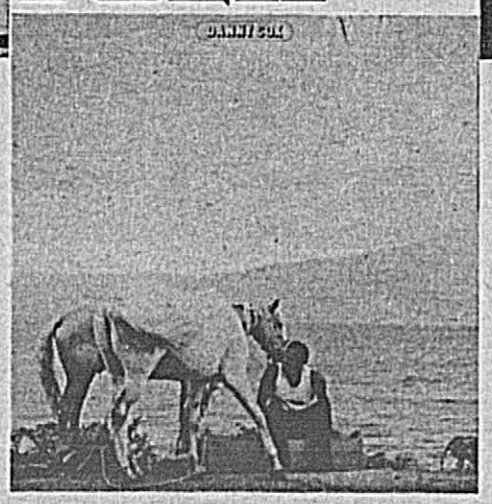
MEMBERSHIPS — for R.V.C. Women's Athletic facilities (including Pool) may be obtained by applying to R.V.C. Women's Athletics Office. Fees: Women Graduates, Teaching Faculty & Women Associates — $10. McGill female staff (clerical, etc.) — $5. McGill students' wives — $2. Bring your own suit & cap. Towels & lockers provided.

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